

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (currently amended) A method for producing a granulate from waste glass freighted with impurities on the basis of ceramic, stone and porcelain (CSP impurities) for the purposes of manufacturing mineral wool products obtainable with the aid of at least one spinner having the form of a spinner basket, the peripheral wall of which includes a multiplicity of small-diameter outlet orifices with a diameter of 0.1-2 mm through which a molten glass material is spun off in the form of filaments that are subjected to a supplementary attenuating action of a downwardly directed gas flow, said method comprising:
  - (a) crushing said waste glass freighted with CSP impurities;
  - (b) freeing the product of step (a) of rough impurities;
  - (c) milling the glass materials against each other in a glass-on-glass grinding process to form particles;
  - (d) sieving the product of step (c) to separate oversize particles unable to pass through said small-diameter outlet orifices from fine particles able to pass through said small-diameter outlet orifices
  - (e) further milling the oversize particles separated out in step (d) until even the CSP particles are able to pass through said small-diameter outlet orifices,
  - (f) combining the product of step (e) with the fine particles from step (d), without separating out CSP particles,

wherein part of the molten glass material freighted with impurities on the basis of ceramic, stone and porcelain (CSP impurities) and passing through the spinner basket is formed of glass material with foreign matter proportions in ground form;

~~wherein the waste glass having been crushed and freed from rough impurities is ground by milling the glass materials against each other, and sieved, so that the oversize particles occurring in sieving are furthermore milled in a cycle until even the CSF impurities have a granulometry the same as or smaller than the smallest diameter of the outlet orifices in the peripheral wall of the spinner, without the CSF impurities having to be separated out,~~

~~wherein the process is~~ has the form of a glass-on-glass grinding process; and

whereby ~~wherein~~ the granulometry of the ground waste glasses including CSP impurities is adjusted to pass through corresponding to the diameter of the outlet orifices in the peripheral wall of the spinner ~~is approx. 0.1-2 mm.~~

2. (currently amended) The process according to claim 1, wherein the granulometry is approx. 0.3 -1.5 mm, ~~and preferably approx. 0.6-1.1 mm.~~
3. (previously presented) The process according to claim 1, wherein the process is a two-stage grinding process including a first rough grinding stage and a second fine grinding stage.
4. (currently amended) The process according to claim 1, wherein in step (c) the glass material, ~~in particular glass fragments~~, impacts inside the mill on a horizontally positioned milling rotor that accelerates the broken glass to velocities of approx. 40 - 50 m/s to form particles;  
wherein the formed particles are flung outside the milling rotor into an impact chamber to be further comminuted by the impact on already existing grinding stock;  
and wherein finely ground waste glass is sieved out; and the occurring oversize particles of glass and CSP impurities are resupplied to the mill together with fresh grinding stock.
5. (currently amended) The process according to claim 1, wherein a centrifugal or rotating mill is used as the mill in step (c).
6. (previously presented) The process according to claim 4, wherein the impact chamber also contains waste glass material.

7. (currently amended) The process according to claim 1, wherein ~~in particular hollow glasses containing non-glass foreign substances, such as bottles and glasses from communal collection facilities, serve as waste glass material.~~
8. (currently amended) The process according to claim 1, wherein ~~in particular flat glasses containing non-glass foreign substances, such as float glass, borosilicate glass, etc. serve as waste glass.~~
9. (currently amended) A method for manufacturing mineral wool products, ~~said method comprising first obtaining a waste glass granulate obtainable in accordance with a method according to claim 1, for from glass including waste glass freighted with impurities on the basis of ceramic, stone and porcelain (CSP impurities) said method comprising:~~
  - (a) crushing said waste glass freighted with CSP impurities;
  - (b) freeing the product of step (a) of rough impurities;
  - (c) milling the glass materials against each other in a glass-on-glass grinding process to form particles;
  - (d) sieving the product of step (c) to separate oversize particles unable to pass through outlet orifices in the peripheral wall of a spinner in the form of a spinner basket having orifices with a diameter of 0.1-2 mm from fine particles able to pass through said outlet orifices;
  - (e) further milling the oversize particles separated out in step (d) until even the CSP particles are able to pass through said outlet orifices;
  - (f) combining the product of step (e) with the fine particles from step (d), without separating out CSP particles, whereby the granulometry of the ground waste glasses including CSP impurities is adjusted to be able to pass through said outlet orifices;
  - (g) melting the product of step (f) and passing the molten glass material freighted with CSP impurities through at least one spinner having the form of a spinner basket, the peripheral wall of which includes a multiplicity of small-diameter

outlet orifices with a diameter of 0.1-2 mm to spin off the molten glass material in the form of filaments;

(h) ~~subjecting the product of step (g) manufacturing mineral wool products obtainable with the aid of at least one spinner having the form of a spinner basket, the peripheral wall of which includes a multiplicity of small-diameter outlet orifices through which a molten glass material is spun off in the form of filaments that are subjected to a supplementary attenuating action of a downwardly directed gas flow, wherein the waste glass granulate replaces at least part of the raw material for the molten glass material, wherein the granulometry of the waste glass granulate corresponding to the diameter of the outlet orifices in the peripheral wall of the spinner is approx. 0.1-2 mm.~~

10. (currently amended) The method according to claim 9, wherein the granulometry is approx. 0.3-1.5 mm, ~~and preferably approx. 0.6-1.1 mm.~~

11. (currently amended) The method according to claim 9, wherein the proportion of the waste glass granulate is approx. 10 to 90%, ~~especially 10 to 80% (wt.), preferably approx. 30 to 75% (wt.).~~

12. (currently amended) The method according to claim 9, wherein the molten glass material contains a proportion of waste glass granulate from communal collection facilities and a proportion of waste glass free from non-glass foreign substances, ~~in particular flat glass.~~

13. (currently amended) The method in accordance with claim 10, wherein the molten glass material contains a proportion of waste glass granulate from communal collection facilities and a proportion of waste glass free from non-glass foreign substances, ~~in particular flat glass.~~

14. (cancelled)

15. (new) The method according to claim 9, wherein the granulometry is approx. 0.6-1.1 mm.

16. (new) The method according to claim 9, wherein the proportion of the waste glass granulate is approx. 10 to 90% (wt.).
17. (new) The method according to claim 9, wherein the proportion of the waste glass granulate is approx. 10 to 80% (wt.).
18. (new) The method according to claim 9, wherein the proportion of the waste glass granulate is approx. 30 to 75% (wt.).
19. (new) The process according to claim 1, wherein the granulometry is approx. 0.6-1.1 mm.
20. (new) The process according to claim 1, wherein said hollow glasses containing non-glass substances-are bottles and glasses from communal collection facilities.